

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1921.

## Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

ENGLAND NEEDS  
PLAYGROUNDS FOR  
135,000 PERSONS

Not Enough Room in London and Vicinity for Outdoor Games.

## NO FREE SPACE IN PARKS

35,000 Want to Play Tennis, 55,000 Cricket and 45,000 Football.

The most annoying crisis London has faced since the beginning of the war has nothing to do with the Germans or Ireland or the coal strike. It has developed with the balmy spring weather in the form of a lack of playgrounds for British sportsmen and sportswomen. Everybody wants to play outdoor games and there is not enough room in London and the neighborhood, or at least not enough has yet been developed, for that purpose.

In all the history of England there has never been such a rush to play popular games as this year. For instance, it is authoritatively figured that 35,000 daily want to play lawn tennis. Five thousand cricket teams of eleven men each want to play this game and 45,000 want to play football. In America, it is not only the game of the hour, but the popular game in England; hockey, lacrosse and polo being others. There is no apparent reason for this surprising demand for sports, except a natural rejuvenation that has come after five years of war.

It is an actual fact that to play an outdoor game in London is really a place in which to play. Here there are no free tennis courts and football fields in the public parks as in America. In fact, the only place where a person can play is in a club which entails an appreciable subscription fee, and now even these have long waiting lists and have no hope of being able to accommodate all those who wish to join this season and probably won't be able to do so for two or three seasons.

## WANTS 600 MORE ACRES.

In addition to those figures compiled by sport experts there are literally tens of thousands who would gladly join in if only they could find room to play. One enterprising sportsman is trying to develop five hundred or six hundred more acres for sporting grounds just to meet the present demand. England is more eager to play more healthy outdoor games than ever before, and like a curbed three-year-old, she is champing at the bit to get away.

The number of persons who play tennis and cricket in London to-day, the acres devoted to these games and the money spent would have staggered sport profits of twenty years ago. The London County Council Tennis Club alone has 30,000 registered players. And with the system of registration it is necessary to wait three and four weeks for a game in order to deal justly with the enormous number of applicants for the 300 courts under control. The organization is building fifty extra courts, but even these will not meet the demand, which is four and five times above the accommodation.

There are five times as many courts to-day as before the war, which is a fourth of what is necessary. It is true that tennis has taken on a vastly greater importance during the past half-dozen years, but the game alone is only an indication of a desired outlet for the sports fever which has grown to such an astounding degree.

The sportsman's racket has been retarded to the same reason—there is no room to play. This presents a more difficult problem because a cricket field requires four acres. Cricket fields are being built in London and the suburbs. There are now 700 clubs, embracing 60,000 players, and all have long waiting lists. Football is suffering the same fate, because large grounds are needed. The London County Council has over a thousand applications despite the fact that there are more than twice as many fields this year as last. They need five times as many fields in order to satisfy the demand.

## Football and Golf.

The secretary of the London Football Association figures that there will be 2,000 football clubs in England this winter, with another 2,000 if there is any hope of getting more grounds. These will all play within twelve miles of Charing Cross and they average twenty-five players each. The number of football players alone has grown four times as great as the number before the war.

Golf presents probably the most difficult problem, for it is the business man's game. The Englishman has learned to like it. This is probably not true in America, but in England everybody loves golf and the clubs are absolutely swamped with applications for membership.

Experts believe that the Anglo-American sports coming after the war greatly encouraged this admirable desire to participate in games known on both sides of the Atlantic. The Englishman is too good a sport to relish being beaten all the time and this year the keen interest in the international golf, polo and tennis matches has shown clearly that anything else how the English love these friendly tilts. Also there are resident Americans who are trying to find a place to tee off and swing the racket, and these, on learning of the recent American reverses, wish that England would play baseball. But England is not entirely to blame for the lack of accommodations. The conditions of the game, for it is a cold geographical rather than sport fact that she hasn't the room.

## ANCIENT TOMBS DISCOVERED.

LONDON, June 11.—Students of the English School of Archaeology have discovered at Mykalosion, in the Greek province of Boeotia, thirty-five tombs dating from the fifth and sixth centuries before Christ. The conditions of the tombs, if ascertained, have not yet been announced.

BARTHOLOME IS SAD;  
HIS VICTORY 'PARIS'  
LEAVES TULERIES

Sculptor's Masterpiece Is Still Without Site in French Capital.

## MANY SPOTS SUGGESTED

Work Is Certain to Be Pointed Out to Tourists as Great Memorial.

The vicissitudes of Albert Bartholome's statue representing "Paris, 1914-1918," are not yet ended. Despite the master sculptor's insistence that there is only one suitable site in all Paris for what he considers his greatest work, the experts of the Ministry of Fine Arts, after authorizing work on the foundation for the statue have decided that the towering granite base would interfere with the Tuleries perspective if it were placed there and have ordered the removal of the statue on rollers to another site.

M. Bartholome is reported to be heartbroken over this, as the acceptance of his statue by the Government seemed to indicate that he had received the honor he most sought—namely, the honor of the French capital's favorite playground continually inspired by his work. A dozen other sites for the statue have been proposed, but the master is insisting that the statue be placed in the Bois de Boulogne, or even the Place de la Republique, but with each suggestion already rejected with more or less reputable status, the civil authorities are withholding their consent to placing it in either of these places. It is thought possible that perhaps the statue will eventually be granted to install the statue on the little island midway of the Pont Neuf, where the ancient morgue, reminiscent of thousands of other disappointments, will soon be torn down and a more modern building with life savers attached to it will be constructed further down the Seine.

One thing, however, is certain. M. Bartholome's statue will be pointed out to tourists for centuries as one of the greatest memorials ever produced and one that is too grandiose to fit into a perspective which starts at the Louvre and ends at the Arc de Triomphe.

Others suggest the Bois de Boulogne, or even the Place de la Republique, but with each suggestion already rejected with more or less reputable status, the civil authorities are withholding their consent to placing it in either of these places. It is thought possible that perhaps the statue will eventually be granted to install the statue on the little island midway of the Pont Neuf, where the ancient morgue, reminiscent of thousands of other disappointments, will soon be torn down and a more modern building with life savers attached to it will be constructed further down the Seine.

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## EGYPTIAN BELLE, 8,000 YEARS OLD, IN LONDON

Remarkably Preserved Mummy in College Museum.

Beauty which has endured for 8,000 years on the face of a girl is one of the remarkable features of a mummy that has been brought to this country from Egypt and is now in the Egyptology section of the University College, London.

It is estimated by Dr. W. M. Flinders Petrie, who brought the mummy to this country, that this Egyptian belle lived before the days of the pyramids, thousands of years before, in fact, in a late prehistoric age about which we know very little. After 8,000 years the skin of this girl's face is still wonderfully preserved, and her black hair, her features were so fine and regular that even now they are not disfigured.

"The Egyptians have left definite accounts of their history back to 5500 B. C.," said Dr. Petrie, "and we know of two whole civilizations before that, adding another 3,000 years. I have found remains very much older than this mummy, but they have been skeletons. She belongs to the later prehistoric age."

## MANAGER LAURILLARD TO JOIN MARC KLAW

Quits Grossmith, His Partner for Twenty Years.

The theatrical firm of Laurillard &amp; Grossmith has dissolved partnership. Laurillard will join Marc Klaw in a new Anglo-American combination dealing in plays and films, most every kind of a stage entertainment.

## MOSCOW OPERA ATTRACTS.

That and Ballet Are People's Chief Diversion.

HELSINKI, June 11.—The chief diversion of the people in Moscow is the opera and ballet, say persons who have just come out of Russia.

Exquisite performances are given by singers and dancers, many of whom are highly educated and receive 50,000 rubles a night. Tickets for seats are ostensibly free, but are undoubtedly sold without a "pull" or emoluments for subordinates. Motion picture programmes are devoted chiefly to propaganda.

## 2,500 FOR ARAB LAMP.

LONDON, June 11.—An Arab glass lamp of the fourteenth century which formed part of the late Morgan S. Williams' collection of arms and armor was sold here recently for £2,500.

The lamp bears inscriptions from the Koran, while another inscription has been translated as "Power and might to our Lord and Sultan, Protector of the World and Religion."

Three Minutes Under  
Water; Calls It Easy

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

ANY one can remain under water for several minutes eating cherries without suffering inconvenience, says a Frenchman who is exhibiting his amphibious powers at the Palais du Trocadero. "In order to keep up the expansion of the thorax," he said, "make swallowing movements, but close the nasal channels by forcing the roof of the palate. This will cause ascension of the larynx with restrictions of the glottis."

RADIO SENDS BERLIN  
OPERA OVER EUROPE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Berlin, June 11.

'Madame Butterfly' Caught by Microphones and Carried by Wireless.

The State Opera gave a performance of "Madame Butterfly" this week that was transmitted by wireless and could be heard by all European wireless stations. Microphones placed on the stage bore the music to the wireless station at Koenigsplatz.

The experiment was organized by the Post Office Department, which intends to establish a concert and opera service by telephone for villages in the rural districts as a means of raising revenue. If the new device for the transmission of music works out satisfactorily, telephone subscribers will be furnished with performances at stated times and all they will have to do to hear the best artists of the German capital will be to take up their telephone receivers and listen.

A given wave length will be used exclusively for the transmission of these performances by wireless to avoid interference by other wireless sending stations.

LONDON POLICE RAID  
POKER GAME IN CLUBS

Oppenheim, Novelist, Pays a Fine Close to \$70.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. London, June 11.

The great American game of poker, which the English do not play well, but are learning fast, came under an official raid last night and raids were carried out against several clubs in order to put a stop to gambling.

The first club prosecuted was the Clevedon Club, which is run by the novelist, M. Oppenheim, well known novelist, is chairman. He was fined £15. Mr. Oppenheim said he did not play himself, but he assumed responsibility for the game in the Clevedon Club.

The police raid is causing widespread criticism on the ground that it is destroying personal freedom and is coupled with the propaganda against dancing, the danger of men and women playing tennis together and against mixed bathing. The London press is unanimous in defense of the well known American game and says that if poker is banned, why not bridge?

NEW MONTE CARLO  
TO BE NEARER PARIS

Big Resort Planned Within Hour's Ride of City.

Elaborate Traffic Control.

Elaborate preparations have been made to control the traffic with patrols and first aid repairs along the route under supervision of the Automobile Association. The R-36, carrying fifty passengers, will take part in the supervision of traffic, assisted by the R-33, without passengers.

The new motor car, serving as a patrol as it did on Derby Day, the people discovered at the Derby that long special trains were not necessary, so enthusiasm over the Ascot races has grown surprisingly.

There also will be a splendid frock display, West End shops reporting that they are swamped with rush orders for the latest fashionable gowns. The absence of economy in the fashion display, the last two months has made those with money extend themselves for the Ascot event.

Fashion has decreed that for this season, black is the color to wear. It is relieved, perhaps, with touches of color, while the choicest creations will be of shadow lace over a black foundation completed by a silver fur fox. Waxed ribbon has come back to the front, while money fur is retaining its old popularity for collars, capes and muffs.

FAMOUS PLAYERS GETS  
AUSTRIAN FILM RIGHTS

Agrees With Sacha Firm for Exchange of Movies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Vienna, June 11.—The American film company, the Famous Players-Lasky company, has concluded an agreement with the Austrian Sacha Film Company whereby the Sacha firm gets exclusive rights to sell Famous Players-Lasky films in Austria and concessions in the Balkan States, the American company being given reciprocal rights in the United States.

The Sacha company will undertake the filming of Viennese scenes and other scenes for American production.

LADY ASTOR'S BUTLER  
MOVES TO NEW YORK

Perfect Servant Helped Her to Win Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. London, June 11.

Lady Astor has just delivered a lecture on household cares and how to manage a home, and in it she aroused the envy of many heads of West End households, who said she had a perfect butler, to whom she had always given the credit of having won for her seat in the House of Commons because of his attention to details during the street of the campaign.

ROYALTY AT ASCOT  
TO ADD IN REVIVING  
OLD TIME SPLENDOR

Ambassador Harvey and Wife Will Be Prominent at Races.

## PLANES DIRECT TRAFFIC

King and Queen in Brilliant Equipages Will Head Distinguished Guests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. London, June 11.

The Ascot race meeting, which is the climax of the London season, will be more brilliant this year than since the days before the war, with the King and Queen attending daily beginning Tuesday and tout London following in their train. The four days of racing promise to take on not only all of the old splendor, but its new features will make the season of 1921 a historic one.

Like the Derby it will be largely a motor car affair, but it will surpass the Derby as a society attraction. In addition to the automobiles, which are supplementing the old time carriages, two airships will mark the tide of the times by directing traffic from their lofty posts.

Among those heartily joining in the Ascot spirit are the American Ambassador and Mrs. George Harvey, who will be the guests of Leland Littlefield at their place on the Thames. London society is pleased to have such a social affair, and they will be among the most prominent Ascot visitors. Mrs. Harvey has declined to make appointments for next week beginning Tuesday, and has even cancelled her "at home" Thursday because it would interfere with the racing schedule.

## Americans to Be Prominent.

The Ambassador and his wife will be followed by a host of American residents who have arranged to be on the course. The King and Queen will head a large party of distinguished guests who will gather at Windsor Castle and will drive to the race course with them in a semi-state procession.

Eight landaus, each drawn by four horses with postillions accompanied by outriders in scarlet and gold, will receive the King and Queen to the official track at 1 o'clock, and will proceed along the whole length of the course to the royal enclosure. The royal party will go through this ceremony each day.

There will be the usual entertaining in the district. The Duke of Connaught will have a party for the week at Bagshot Park and Lord Derby will entertain at St. James's Palace. The Marquis and Marchioness of Blandford will have guests at Easthampstead Park and the Duke and Duchess of Newcastle and others equally well known will entertain on their estates.

The floral decorations and stands will be along the usual lavish display, while the catering will be on a more gigantic scale than ever before. It is planned to serve 3,000 luncheon tables.

Aside from royalty the motor car more than ever in history will be a feature of the classic event, the Royal Automobile Club handling the arrangements. Seven huge enclosures have been arranged for parking, with one reserved for the charabancs, the prices for parking ranging as high as six pence. One area accommodating 1,500 cars is reserved for no advance bookings.

MARCHIONESS FAVORS  
MARRIAGES IN YOUTH

Ridicules French Law Putting Men's Majority at 30.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

Although France never was more unitedly republican than to-day, the royalists still cling to the hope of a restoration of the monarchy, and at the royalist banquet recently a message from Philippe, Duke of Orleans, who is accepted as the logical pretender to French rule, was read, declaring: "With the aid of God, when the people so desire, I am ready."

"History has shown," the Duke declared, "that it is impossible to govern France without a personal, permanent leadership, around which natural discord, rivalries and legitimate competition can continue without damaging the Government. When France lies bleeding and is waiting for legitimate leadership, she is showing its impotence and does not even know how to execute the treaty which it has concluded."

The Duke of Orleans insists that this is the duty of the French people, but declares that the failure lies in the absence of himself as the personal leader of the destinies of France, and concludes his message by saying that the "most fruitful way to prove whether in such grave circumstances France has the Government which she deserves."

U. S. AID ASKED TO BUY  
A VERMEER FOR LOUVRE

French Fear 'La Ruy' Will Go to Germany or Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

American contributions are being sought by friends of the Louvre with which to purchase Vermeer's celebrated landscape "La Ruy," which has been the principal feature of a collection of ancient paintings in the Amsterdam Museum.

It was said to-day that as soon as it became known the French Government could not give the 3,000,000 francs necessary to make the purchase of an anonymous American sent his check for 150,000 francs to open a fund. This is to be swelled by 1,000,000 francs now available from the Beaux Arts treasury for the purchase of paintings likely to increase France's artistic prestige.

The intention to purchase the painting, however, has aroused attacks from financiers, as well as from art lovers, who are pointing out that the Dutch owners are asking four times the price demanded before the war and are suggesting that it will be possible to purchase the painting for less than 1,000,000 francs as soon as the long awaited wave of lower prices arrives. Experts, however, are afraid that if France does not buy it now some German or Italian may.

The sum will take advantage of the opportunity to get the most notable example of the master's art.

FRANCE SEEKING TO  
RAISE POPULATION  
BY MARRIAGE LAW

Bill Introduced in Chamber Eliminating Required Consent of Parents.

## TO AVOID INEQUALITIES

Change Proposed Putting Husband and Wife on the Same Footing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

France is making a vigorous effort by means of propaganda to increase the number of marriages so as to build up her population depleted by the war. Even the church officials are willing to aid in the movement as far as the marriage of others is concerned, the noted Abbe Lemire presenting a bill before the Deputies this week which will put France in the same class as other nations where marriage is possible on attaining the age of maturity without waiting for the consent of the parents.

The laws of the Roman Catholic Church have never insisted on parental consent, declaring that the matter concerns only the individuals who are members to the contract, but a civil ceremony has never been possible unless the parents gave their consent a week in advance. This resulted in the scrapping of many good intentions and the setting up of housekeeping on an illegal basis without worrying about ceremonies.

At the same time prominent parliamentarians are again proposing change in the marriage laws which will remedy existing inequalities, chiefly the phase which to-day obliges a husband in return for wifely obedience to protect her, but not necessarily to render her the same obedience. Suffragists especially are eager for this, declaring that if the law is amended it will be the first real step toward granting feminine rights.

But all leaders of Parisian thought do not agree that a change is necessary. Fanny Heldy expressing the opinion of the close of a rehearsal at the Paris Opera that if a husband is really superior he should be a pleasure to obey himself. As for the protection pledge, "we are able to take care of ourselves," says Mile. Heldy.

Mme. Colette, favorite of the literary world and having a double matrimonial record, admits that although the marriage act has twice been read before her she has never paid any attention to it, and therefore it doesn't matter whether it is changed or not, "we are able to take care of ourselves," says Mile. Heldy.

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DUKE OF ORLEANS STILL  
SEEKS FRENCH THRONE

Message to Royalists Says He Is Ready When Called.

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Although France never was more unitedly republican than to-day, the royalists still cling to the hope of a restoration of the monarchy, and at the royalist banquet recently a message from Philippe, Duke of Orleans, who is accepted as the logical pretender to French rule, was read, declaring: "With the aid of God, when the people so desire, I am ready."

"History has shown," the Duke declared, "that it is impossible to govern France without a personal, permanent leadership, around which natural discord, rivalries and legitimate competition can continue without damaging the Government. When France lies bleeding and is waiting for legitimate leadership, she is showing its impotence and does not even know how to execute the treaty which it has concluded."

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LACK OF SLEEP ONLY  
FEW DAYS IS FATAL

But One Can Live Without Food for Weeks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

You may be able to go without food for weeks and weeks, but if you are deprived of sleep for only a few days you will die, says Dr. Anna Lipinski, who has been lecturing before French medical societies on the value of slumber in therapeutics.

Dr. Lipinski herself has gone three weeks without eating, although she managed to keep her strength at a fairly normal scale by frequent drinks of water. She is continuing her experiments in a laboratory on the outskirts of Paris, despite the fact that she lost her sight several years before the war, and has given a mass of evidence to the doctors which is expected to reform the treatment of many neurotic and digestive maladies.

RAYMOND DUNCAN PUTS HIS  
LIFE INTO PERISCOPIC POEM

Portrayal Given in Latin Quarter Theatre Shows He Rises and Goes to Bed Unwashed and Pays Rent With Aid of U. S. Tourists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

The life of Raymond Duncan is a veritable poem, according to his own interpretation, for the fantastic Greek from Los Angeles, Cal., has composed what he terms periscopic verse describing an ordinary day in his life.

Before a selected group of disciples and friends Duncan himself directed the first presentation of his poem at the Esthetic Theatre in the Latin Quarter. Here is his general outline of how to conduct a life of perfect art:

At sunrise he wakes from a hard bench covered with two blankets. He dons a homespun tunic, held in place by a belt. Then by slapping his hands he calls on a group of women servants, each bearing a babe in her arms.

"It is the hour of ablutions," sings Duncan. But he himself forgets to take a morning bath. Then comes the daily scene with the concierge, because the rent is unpaid. Two American tourists save the situation by paying cash for one of Raymond's rugs, for in his haste to make the world understand how to live, Isadora's brother apparently has forgotten to line his own purse sufficiently.

As proof of his fraternity he then adopts all the illegitimate babies whose working mothers consider them destined for the esthetic life and greets the new disciples with a resounding kiss. Then comes a dinner, which is meatless but plentiful, after which Duncan, sitting on the floor, gathers the chosen ones around him for a final lecture before he, still unwashed, is tucked between rough sheets prepared by a female seeker after truth.

TICKET SCALPING IN  
BRITAIN PROFITABLE

Seats of Wimbledon Park and Hurlingham Bring Fancy Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. London, June 11.

With the growing interest in international sports ticket scalping has become a profitable business here, and prices which would put to shame Tex Rickard's fondest dreams regarding his arena are being asked—and what is more to the point are being paid—for seats in Wimbledon Park for the tennis matches there and at Hurlingham for the international polo games.

Wimbledon Park seats were sold at auction months ago, and now the lucky possessors of these tickets are putting them on the market for a season or a daily rate. Seats which cost the holders £3 are now being hawked for £20, and in the front stand £30 and even more. It was stated in club circles here that three to four hundred seats were brought as high as £60, which was well over \$200.

Meanwhile on the sporting pages of newspapers announcing the popularity of these games writers are lampooning the idea of the Dempsey-Carpenter fight in the United States, with its "fabulous purses and fabulous prizes."

Prices for tickets for the international polo matches at Hurlingham range from £2 to £10 for a single game and as high as £25 for the tournament, which means the best two out of three games. Speculators have gobbled up many of the best seats and are advertising them extensively in the daily newspapers of London.

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'CHU CHIN CHOW' MAKES  
BIGGEST LONDON RUN

Play Once Doomed Is Still Drawing Crowds.

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Instead of saying "before the war" when they want to indicate the time before the great conflict in theatrical circles London it is now the custom to say "before 'Chu Chin Chow'." This theatrical figure seems destined to remain here for some time. Three weeks ago it was announced that it would close at His Majesty's Theatre, but now the producers are advertising the 2,200th performance, with the posters pasted over "Chu Chin Chow's" death notice.

The astounding phenomenon run of the play caused such a rush of business that it was decided to continue it for several weeks more.

No play in the history of the stage here has had such a phenomenal run as has "Chu Chin Chow," and its fifth complete year will be ended soon. It claims the distinction of having carried on during the time of the bombing raids during the war and has entertained the delegates to half a dozen allied conferences here.

INDUSTRY LOST GENIUS  
WHEN FOURNIER DIED

Travelling at Night to Save Time Costs His Life.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, June 11.

In the death of Achille Fournier, director-general of the Schneider-Creusot Works, when his automobile crashed into an express train at a grade crossing, France lost a genius who, though but 38 years old, had shown a command of all organization and industry. He was so engrossed in his duties that he invariably travelled in his automobile at night so as not to lose time. It was during such a journey in the middle of the night that the chauffeur failed to see the approaching express train.

When the war started M. Fournier was only a branch assistant of the big steel works, but his devotion attracted the attention of M. Schneider and won him promotion to the highest industrial position, namely, that of director of relations with the United States manufacturers and at the same time controlling 125,000 workmen. As a financial organizer his success was remarkable. He personally arranged the construction of the Schneider-Creusot Works with the Austrian Skoda and the Luxembourg subsidiaries and obtained for M. Schneider an interest in 182 corporations.

Leading experts at Cardington when asked if they did not think America was buying a white elephant in the ZR-3 were greatly stirred up, and emphatically denied this. They launched an array of facts and figures, all, however, contradicting what is intimated in the Air Ministry's announcement that if no all-British company offers to take over the airship by August 1 they will be turned over to a disposal board.

U. S. TO ENGLAND AIR  
LINE TO MAKE TRIPS  
ACROSS IN 48 HOURS

British Company Promises Comforts of Steamships at £50 a Passenger.

## FOR BI-WEEKLY SERVICE

Light Freight and Mails Also Will Be Carried in Proposed Plan.